

## Zikorean Poetry is Key to Modern English Literature

Modern English Literature characterized by a self-conscious break with traditional ways of writing. Writers gave importance to thoughts how individual adapted to the changing world highlighting one's resilient quality. Poets prefer abandoning traditional rhyme schemes and started to write free verses. Their creative works leaving scope to the readers to use imaginations.

'Ziket' and 'Zinet' poems are collectively said to be Zikorean poetry, the wonderful inventions in the English Literary History is observed to follow almost similar characteristics of modern english literature. it came into existence since 2015 as a powerful literary tool to express emotions. Several poets have been using these styles for a couple of years, because these are shorter poetic form of poem with options of rhymed / unrhymed.

From internet research observed structure of some creative works by the eminent poets are same as Ziket or Zinet poetic forms; Some examples given hereunder ::

A) The poem "So Tired Blues" by James Mercer Langston Hughes, American poet, social activist, novelist, playwright, and columnist from Joplin, Missouri; It's right example of a Zeelite by the structural point of view. A Zeelite consists of two or more than two Zikets followed by one or more than one Zinet.

With the sun in my hand  
Gonna throw the sun

Way across the land-  
cause I'm tired,  
Tired as I can be  
\*\*\*\*\*

B) Another poem 'Dream" by the same poet written in an ABCB rhyme scheme and highlights the value of chasing dreams shows how nicely used the Poetic form ' Zikelite' consist of two or more Ziket/s

Hold fast to dreams  
For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird  
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams  
For when dreams go

Life is a barren field  
Frozen with snow.

\*\*\*\*\*

C) The short poem by Rabindranath Tagore (Bengali poet, short-story writer, song composer, playwright, essayist, and painter; In 1913 he became the first non-European to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature) also exhibits use of Ziket poetic form

Love does not claim possession,  
but gives freedom.

\*\*\*\*\*

D) The following poem by Sri Chinmoy ( an Indian spiritual leader, a prolific author, artist, poet, and musician) used Zeelite poetic form

I did not come into the world  
to prove anything.  
I came into the world  
to love everyone  
And everything.

\*\*\*\*\*

E) The poem 'Infant Joy' by the British Poet and Painter – William Blake exhibits the use of Zikelite by the structural point of view.

"I have no name:  
I am but two days old."  
What shall I call thee?  
"I happy am,  
Joy is my name."  
Sweet joy befall thee!  
Pretty joy!  
Sweet joy but two days old,  
Sweet joy I call thee:  
Thou dost smile,  
I sing the while,  
Sweet joy befall thee!

\*\*\*\*\*

F) Poem 'You Fit Into Me' by Margaret Atwood, a Canadian poet, novelist, literary critic, essayist, teacher, environmental activist, and inventor shows use of Zikorean Poetry.

you fit into me  
like a hook into an eye

a fish hook  
an open eye  
\*\*\*\*\*

G) Poem 'This Is Just To Say' by William Carlos Williams, an American poet, writer, and physician is another example of Zikorean poetry.

I have eaten  
the plums  
that were in  
the icebox  
and which  
you were probably  
saving  
for breakfast  
Forgive me  
they were delicious  
so sweet  
and so cold  
\*\*\*\*\*

In usual sense, I'm not a poet; as such I find it to express complex ideas through Zikorean poetry form is suitable. It enables to share message directly with the reader, find they can connect with my poems and relate to what's presented. Zikorean poetry is like a therapy that's totally free. It gives a deeper understanding of the nuances and allows seeing writing differently. I am sure whoever writes Zikorean poetry will agree, to communicate thoughts or ideas through this form much better. By writing Zikorean Poets can show off their unique perspective on life. This reminds the quote : "Genuine poetry can communicate before it is understood." ~ T. S. Eliot. To my mind, Zikorean poetry is a good medium of communication for the poets.

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References::

1. Poem 'Dream' by Langston Hughes (<https://www.familyfriendpoems.com/poem/dreams-by-langston-hughes> )
  2. Poem 'So tired Blues' by Langston Hughes (<https://lyricstranslate.com/en/langston-hughes-so-tired-blues-lyrics.html> )
  3. Short poem on 'love' by Rabindranath Tagore (<https://www.poetseers.org/nobel-prize-for-literature/tagore/short/short-poems-love/>)
  4. Short poems by Sri Chinmoy (<https://www.shortpoems.org/srichinmoy/poems>)
  5. Poem 'Infant Joy' by William Blake (<https://www.shortpoems.org/poets/william-blake/>)
  6. Poem 'You Fit Into Me' by Margaret Atwood (<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/151653/you-fit-into-me>)
  7. Poem 'This Is Just To Say' by William Carlos Williams (<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/56159/this-is-just-to-say>)
  8. \*Book Name T.S Eliot: The Poems
- \*Page no 02 \*Genuine poetry communicates before it is understood\*

( <https://bit.ly/3JKUvQO>)

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The presentation is based on available information through Internet Research on relevant topics, Literary Publications and Dr Zik's research topics.

Acknowledging the guidance and support received from Dr Zik Zafar Iqbal Khokhar and from time to time.

The Research Thesis is prepared by P K Roy.

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## References::

1. Poem 'Dream' by [Langston Hughes](#)  
(<https://www.familyfriendpoems.com/poem/dreams-by-langston-hughes> )
2. Poem 'So tired Blues' by Langston Hughes  
(<https://lyricstranslate.com/en/langston-hughes-so-tired-blues-lyrics.html> )
3. Short poem on 'love' by Rabindranath Tagore  
(<https://www.poetseers.org/nobel-prize-for-literature/tagore/short/short-poems-love/>)
4. Short poems by Sri Chinmoy  
(<https://www.shortpoems.org/srichinmoy/poems>)
5. Poem 'Infant Joy' by William Blake  
(<https://www.shortpoems.org/poets/william-blake/>)
6. Poem '*You Fit Into Me*' by [Margaret Atwood](#)  
(<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/151653/you-fit-into-me>)
7. Poem *This Is Just To Say* by William Carlos Williams  
(<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/56159/this-is-just-to-say>)

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*This Is Just To Say* by William Carlos Williams

*I have eaten  
the plums  
that were in  
the icebox*

*and which  
you were probably  
saving  
for breakfast*

*Forgive me  
they were delicious  
so sweet  
and so cold*

A simple and peculiar poem, *This Is Just To Say* also has multiple interpretations. Some see it as a casual apology to his wife, others compare it to the story of Eve and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil in the Bible, and some see it as simply a celebration of finding delight in the small things. There's no right answer, but its evocative nature makes for excellent penmanship.

this is exactly what happened to william carlos williams when he took out the plums from the fridge and ate them

— Kundiana Jones □ WINWIN DAY (@johntographique) [October 27, 2020](#)

## 12. Dr. Seuss – *Green Eggs & Ham*

*I do not like them in a box  
I do not like them with a fox  
I do not like them in a house  
I do not like them with a mouse  
I do not like them here or there  
I do not like them anywhere  
I do not like green eggs and ham  
I do not like them Sam I am*

Dr. Seuss: the writer who served as the introduction to exceptional illustration and poetry for countless children. For that, he needed to be on this list, even if meant just quoting a page from one of his best. Seuss's method of injecting whimsy and absurdity into rhyme and meter made for some memorable children's books, distinct enough to earn impressive sales and staying power. Warning: [you should definitely not watch Henry Rollins tear this Dr. Seuss classic to shreds.](#)

## 13. Pablo Neruda – *If You Forget Me*

*I want you to know  
one thing.  
You know how this is:  
if I look  
at the crystal moon, at the red branch  
of the slow autumn at my window,  
if I touch  
near the fire*

*the impalpable ash  
or the wrinkled body of the log,  
everything carries me to you,  
as if everything that exists,  
aromas, light, metals,  
were little boats  
that sail  
toward those isles of yours that wait for me.*

*Well, now,  
if little by little you stop loving me  
I shall stop loving you little by little.  
If suddenly  
you forget me  
do not look for me,  
for I shall already have forgotten you.*

*If you think it long and mad,  
the wind of banners  
that passes through my life,  
and you decide  
to leave me at the shore  
of the heart where I have roots,  
remember  
that on that day,  
at that hour,  
I shall lift my arms  
and my roots will set off  
to seek another land.*

*But*

*if each day,  
each hour,  
you feel that you are destined for me  
with implacable sweetness,  
if each day a flower  
climbs up to your lips to seek me,  
ah my love, ah my own,  
in me all that fire is repeated,  
in me nothing is extinguished or forgotten,  
my love feeds on your love, beloved,  
and as long as you live it will be in your arms  
without leaving mine.*

If you happen to forget this poem, remember one thing – love is as fickle as it is passionate. Chilean Nobel Prize Winner Neruda switches the tone of *If You Forget Me* from romantic, to darkly honest, back to romantic. The result is an incredibly realistic passage on love and how even in its beauty, it can waver, or even completely disintegrate. \*Shudders\*.

## 14. Joyce Kilmer – Trees

*I think that I shall never see  
A poem lovely as a tree.  
A tree whose hungry mouth is prest  
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;  
A tree that looks at God all day,  
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;  
A tree that may in summer wear*



*A nest of robins in her hair;  
Upon whose bosom snow has lain;  
Who intimately lives with rain.  
Poems are made by fools like me,  
But only God can make a tree.*

We've received some memorable artistic portrayals of trees over the years. The Ents in [Lord Of The Rings](#) are ancient and wise and Shel Silverstein's [The Giving Tree](#) is utterly heartbreaking (if you know, you know). However, Kilmer's portrayal positions trees in the highest regard. The human-like qualities he gives trees are metaphorically faultless, and the final couplet drives home his arguments' significance even further, by claiming the medium he's utilising isn't even worthy for such a beautiful feature of nature.

## 15. Derek Walcott – Love After Love

*The time come  
when, with elation  
you will greet yourself arriving  
at your own door, in your own mirror  
and each will smile at the other's welcome,  
and say, sit here. Eat.  
You will love again the stranger who was your self.  
Give wine. Give bread. Give back your heart  
to itself, to the stranger who has loved you  
all your life, whom you ignored  
for another, who knows you by heart.*

*Take down the love letters from the bookshelf,  
the photographs, the desperate notes,  
peel your own image from the mirror.  
Sit. Feast on your life.*

There have been several love poems on this list, but *Love After Love* is the first to explicitly explore the underrated importance of loving one's self. As [Cher](#) once said, it appears there is life after love. The hopeful sentiment from poet and playwright Walcott is so compelling, that the pieces' outro line has likely fallen victim to the fancy font, inspirational quote portion of Tumblr.

## 16. Robert Burns – A Red, Red, Rose

*O my Luve is like a red, red rose  
That's newly sprung in June;  
O my Luve is like the melody  
That's sweetly played in tune.*

*So fair art thou, my bonnie lass,  
So deep in luve am I;  
And I will luve thee still, my dear,  
Till a' the seas gang dry.*

*Till a' the seas gang dry, my dear,  
And the rocks melt wi' the sun;  
I will love thee still, my dear,  
While the sands o' life shall run.*

*And fare thee weel, my only luve!*  
*And fare thee weel awhile!*  
*And I will come again, my luve,*  
*Though it were ten thousand mile.*

The highly famed romantic expression of comparing a women's cheeks to a rose is believed by most to have begun here. At least, in written form. This iconic poem from the 18th-century bard reads much like the lyrics to a love song, so it's unsurprising to hear that the [last remaining troubadour Bob Dylan](#) called this poem his single biggest inspiration. Now, that's some high-calibre praise.

## 17. Margaret Atwood – *You Fit Into Me*

*you fit into me*  
*like a hook into an eye*

*a fish hook*  
*an open eye*

So few words. So much evocation. Atwood positions a tightly knit couple as hooked together, but while a hook is strong, it isn't comfortable. I believe Atwood is exploring the idea of imbalanced relationships here. Pain and pleasure are often juxtaposed, but Atwood recognises that these feelings are blurred. A relationship may feel snug and tight, but what if you've merely been hooked like a fish, just waiting to be killed at the opportune moment.

## 20. Anais Nin – Risk

*And then the day came,  
when the risk  
to remain tight  
in a bud  
was more painful  
than the risk  
it took  
to blossom.*

When was the day you stopped conforming and started leading your own life? For me, it came right after high school. Seeking the approval of others whilst sacrificing my own identity? Yeah, that wasn't going to cut it anymore. It was time to take the plunge, aka, "*blossom*", and discard any remnants of external expectations. As cliché as it sounds, it's a vital life lesson that comes with time, and few have described this realisation as powerfully as Nin.

Modern English Literature originated in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, mainly in Europe and North America. It is characterized by a self-conscious break with traditional ways of writing, in both poetry and prose fiction writing. Writers gave importance to thoughts how individual adapted to the changing world highlighting one's resilience quality. Poets prefer abandoning traditional rhyme schemes and started to write free verses. To some the world has become more absurd place every day getting lost in the rush of daily life. Creative works leaving scope to the readers to use their imaginations bringing with multiple

interpretations. Many poems often includes foreign languages, terminology and invented words

Zikorean poetry in the modern short forms of Ziket and Zinet came into existence since 2015. These are the wonderful inventions in the post-modern period of English Literary History. Keeping in view the characteristics of modern English literature, Zikorean poetry follows almost similar characteristics. 'Ziket' and 'Zinet' poems are collectively said to be the 'Zikorean Poetry'. Several modern poets have been using these two styles for a couple of years, mainly these are shorter poetic form of poem than Haiku or Senryu (Japanese) and popular form of unrhymed poetry which have got popularity and evolved in the 20th century. It is being rapidly adapted by modern and busy civilizations as a powerful literary tool to express emotions. "Ziket" as a new genre has full capability and capacity to express every type of poetic feelings concisely in a few words speaking volumes. Ziket has two poetic lines, the first line should contain 1 to 8 syllables and the second line should be of 1 to 5 syllables or vice versa.

"Zinet" consists of a single line having up-to seven syllables, giving logical effects and known as a complete meaningful poem.

Reference/citation of (two to five) Ziket or Zinet poems of Zikorean poets for example following five or any other poets or writers depending on your research

From internet research following poems by eminent poets reveals as under::

A) The poem "So Tired Blues" by James Mercer Langston Hughes American poet, social activist, novelist, playwright, and columnist from Joplin, Missouri

With the sun in my hand  
Gonna throw the sun

Way across the land-  
cause I'm tired,  
Tired as I can be

It's right example of a Zeelite by the structural point of view. A Zeelite consists of two or more than two Zikets [Ziket has two poetic lines, the first line should contain 1 to 8 syllables and the second line should be of 1 to 5 syllables or vice versa. ] followed by one or more than one Zinets,[ consists of a single line having up-to seven syllables

B) The poem 'Dream' by Langston Hughes, the leading figures of the early 1900s Harlem Renaissance

Hold fast to dreams  
For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird  
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams  
For when dreams go

Life is a barren field  
Frozen with snow.

The short poems is written in an ABCB rhyme scheme and highlights the value of chasing dreams *and* urges the readers to 'hold fast' to their dreams and never let them die.

The poem is another example of the Poetic form ' Zikelite' consist of two or more Ziket/s

**C) The poem 'Black Workers' by Langston Hughes states as under:**

*The bees work.  
Their work is taken from them.*

*We are like the bees—  
But it won't last*

This poem is an example of Zikelite by the structural point of view. It deals with the African Americans as a minority faced oppression, injustice and racial discrimination in almost every aspect of their life in American society. Like the bees, the black workers work hard but couldn't consume whatever they earn, getting exploited by whites.

.D) The short poem by Rabindranath Tagore (Bengali poet, short-story writer, [song](#) composer, playwright, essayist, and painter who introduced new prose and verse forms and the use of [colloquial](#) language into [Bengali literature](#), thereby freeing it from traditional models based on classical [Sanskrit](#). In 1913 he became the first non-European to receive the [Nobel Prize for Literature](#).)

Love does not claim possession,  
but gives freedom.

A great use of Ziket poetic form.

E) The following poems by Sri Chinmoy (**Chinmoy Kumar Ghose**, was an Indian spiritual leader who taught [meditation](#) in the West after moving to New York City in 1964. Chinmoy established his first meditation center in [Queens, New York](#), and eventually had 7,000 students in 60 countries. A prolific author, artist, poet, and musician, he also held public events such as concerts and meditations on the theme of [inner peace](#). Chinmoy advocated a spiritual path to God through prayer and meditation.)

Use of the Ziket form

World peace can be achieved  
when, in each person,  
the power of love  
replaces the love of power.

Use of Zeelite poetic form

I did not come into the world  
to prove anything.  
I came into the world  
to love everyone  
And everything.

E) The poem 'Infant Joy' by the British Poet and Painter – William Blake exhibits the use of Zikelite by the structural point of view

"I have no name:  
I am but two days old."  
What shall I call thee?  
"I happy am,  
Joy is my name."  
Sweet joy befall thee!  
Pretty joy!  
Sweet joy but two days old,  
Sweet joy I call thee:  
Thou dost smile,  
I sing the while,  
Sweet joy befall thee!

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– Sri Chinmoy [5]

I meditate  
So that I can inundate  
My entire being  
With the omnipotent  
Power of peace.

– Sri Chinmoy [6]



May each moment  
Of my life  
Be the sweetness-fragrance  
Of my heart-rose

– Sri Chinmoy

Try not to change the world.  
You will fail.  
Try to love the world.  
Lo, the world is changed.  
Changed forever.

Sri Chinmoy [12]

<https://www.shortpoems.org/srichinmoy/poems/>

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## Infant Joy

“I have no name:  
I am but two days old.”  
What shall I call thee?  
“I happy am,  
Joy is my name.”  
Sweet joy befall thee!  
Pretty joy!  
Sweet joy but two days old,

Sweet joy I call thee:  
Thou dost smile,  
I sing the while,  
Sweet joy befall thee!  
– William Blake

\*\*\*\*\*

The structure is important so the same structural poetry prior to the invention and affirmation of Ziket and Zinet is also said to be a Zikorean Poetry. A Ziket has 6 to 13 syllables in 2 poetic lines. The first line has 1 to 8 syllables, and the second line has 1 to 5 syllables (1–8,1–5) or vice versa depends upon the mood and revelation of the poet. It is a shorter poetic form than Haiku, while Haiku has 17 syllables in 3 poetic lines (5,7,5). Consisting upon a total of 2 syllables: 1 syllable in each poetic line, a poem is the shortest 'Ziket' in English or the world. A poem consisting of one poetic line is said to be a 'Zinet' shorter poetic form than Ziket.

A 'Zinet' has 1 to 5 syllables. One syllable Zinet is said to be the shortest poetic form in English literature and the world. Many poets had been using these styles in the past for many years. Nowadays, several modern poets have been using these two styles for many years too. You are the live example of a user of these styles.

Recognizable aspects of modern poetry include an **emphasis on strong imagery and emotional content and less reliance on the use of rhyme**. Modern movements such as Beat poetry and poetry slams also would be included. Modern poetry emphasizes less of a reliance upon the use of rhyme

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## "Zikorean Poetry Is Key to Modern English Literature"

Free contest: Zikorean Poetry is Key to Modern English Literature

Good news:

The writer would also be honored with the title "Zikologist"

Rules:

- 1: The title should be "Zikorean Poetry Is Key to Modern English Literature"
- 2: Write a research thesis (essay up to 300 words) based upon:

1. My profile and links to my essays on the poetry corner.
2. Give reference/citation of (two to five) Ziket or Zinet poems of Zikorean poets for example following five or any other poets or writers depending on your research.

Zimupoet, <https://bit.ly/3mYjRkF>

Fria Niebla, <https://bit.ly/3eVQef8>

Joebrazeau, <https://bit.ly/3EWwAua>

Adikaran, <https://bit.ly/3t0Ycfu>  
<https://bit.ly/3FXF0CF>

Tantanavah <https://bit.ly/32OLrtu>

Articles: <https://drzik.medium.com>

Helpful link:

Zikorean Poetry is the Key to Modern Literature: <https://bit.ly/3n1arou>

- 3: No joke, vulgarity is allowed.
- 4: The poets country name should be declared,
- 5: Photo of the poet if possible.
- 6: Categories: literature, education, Zikorean poetry.

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What is modern poetry in English literature?

Modernist poetry is **a mode of writing that is characterised by two main features**. The first is technical innovation in the writing through the extensive use of free verse. ... Modernist poetry in English is generally considered to have emerged in the early years of the 20th century with the appearance of the Imagist poets.

What is modern about modern poetry?

Recognizable aspects of modern poetry include an **emphasis on strong imagery and emotional content and less reliance on the use of rhyme**. Modern movements such as Beat poetry and poetry

slams also would be included. Modern poetry emphasizes less of a reliance upon the use of rhyme.

What is modern period in literature?

Modernism is a period in literary history which **started around the early 1900s and continued until the early 1940s**. Modernist writers in general rebelled against clear-cut storytelling and formulaic verse from the 19th century.

Literary modernism, or modernist literature, originated in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, mainly in Europe and North America, and is characterized by a **self-conscious break with traditional ways of writing**, in both poetry and prose fiction writing.

What are the features of modern English literature?

### **The Main Characteristics of Modernist Literature**

- Individualism. In Modernist literature, the individual is more interesting than society. ...

In Modernist literature, the individual is more interesting than society. Specifically, modernist writers were fascinated with how the individual adapted to the changing world. In some cases, the individual triumphed over obstacles. For the most part, Modernist literature featured characters who just kept their heads above water. Writers presented the world or society as a challenge to the integrity of their characters. Ernest Hemingway is especially remembered for vivid characters who accepted their circumstances at face value and persevered.

- Experimentation. Modernist writers broke free of old forms and techniques. ...

Modernist writers broke free of old forms and techniques. Poets abandoned traditional rhyme schemes and wrote in free verse. Novelists defied all expectations. Writers mixed images from the past with modern languages and themes, creating a collage of styles. The inner workings of consciousness were a common subject for modernists. This preoccupation led to a form of narration called stream of consciousness, where the point of view of the novel meanders in a pattern resembling human thought. Authors James Joyce and Virginia Woolf, along with poets T.S. Eliot and Ezra Pound, are well known for their experimental Modernist works.

- Absurdity. The carnage of two World Wars profoundly affected writers of the period. ...

The carnage of two World Wars profoundly affected writers of the period. Several great English poets died or were wounded in WWI. At the same time, global capitalism was reorganizing society at every level. For many writers, the world was becoming a more absurd place every day. The mysteriousness of life was being lost in the rush of daily life. The senseless violence of WWII was yet more evidence that humanity had lost its way. Modernist authors depicted this absurdity in their works. Franz Kafka's "The Metamorphosis," in which a traveling salesman is transformed into an insect-like creature, is an example of modern absurdism.

- Symbolism. ...

The Modernist writers infused objects, people, places and events with significant meanings. They imagined a reality with multiple layers, many of them hidden or in a sort of code. The idea of a poem as a riddle to be cracked had its beginnings in the Modernist period.

Symbolism was not a new concept in literature, but the Modernists' particular use of symbols was an innovation. They left much more to the reader's imagination than earlier writers, leading to open-ended narratives with multiple interpretations. For example, James Joyce's "Ulysses" incorporates distinctive, open-ended symbols in each chapter.

- Formalism.

Writers of the Modernist period saw literature more as a craft than a flowering of creativity. They believed that poems and novels were constructed from smaller parts instead of the organic, internal process that earlier generations had described. The idea of literature as craft fed the Modernists' desire for creativity and originality. Modernist poetry often includes foreign languages, dense vocabulary and invented

words. The poet e.e. cummings abandoned all structure and spread his words all across the page.

Zimupoet, <https://bit.ly/3mYjRkF>  
Zimupoet-Ziket

Zimupoet pays tribute  
Zikorean poetry

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Fria Niebla, <https://bit.ly/3eVQef8>  
Zik#1

Let the lamp rest when the wick burns  
puff ebony sky  
build an ice hole when the pipe spurns  
let the soil cry  
it's late-September: when fall turns  
the spade dry,  
bruised leaf on the bookshelf yearns,  
"Take rest, take my sighs."

**DrZik** - The poem 'Zik#1' is written by the poet 'Fria Niebla'. It's deep within and thought provoking poem. It shows the interest and deep feeling from the first line as "Let the lamp rest when the wick burns." The poet give an end to the poem by saying the golden words "Take rest, take my sighs."

The title 'Zik#1' of the poem shows the unconditional love and attachment of the poet with the Zikorean Poetry and Zikorean Literature especially with the Continuous Ziket. It confirms that the poet consciously has started literary services with other Zikorean Poets in the world. This literary work is a great addition in to the Zikorean Literature in the post-modern period of English Literary History.

This poem is a Continuous Ziket by the structural point of view. The poet has written four Zikets in eight poetic lines. In this way, the poet has effeciently used 100 % Ziket's water to irrigate the poem's theme.

I have nominated the poet to bestow the title as Zikorean Poet and Ziketeer.

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Joebrazeau, <https://bit.ly/3EWwAua>

Zikoreans Unite  
We stand together  
under Dr. Zik's umbrella

united, his flock,  
we share the Zikorean life

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Adikaran, <https://bit.ly/3t0Ycfu>  
<https://bit.ly/3FXF0CF>

'Dr Zik And His Works As Founder of Ziket' (B)

1.

Dr: Zik found this new format  
compliment to Doc  
poem which makes magnificent  
to common people  
easily understood by poets  
effortless to write

2

*I applause the format of poem  
I tribute to him*

Tantanavah <https://bit.ly/32OLrtu>

Doctor Zik had a dream one nite-  
A new paradigm...

[DrZik](#) - I appreciate the wonderful share of a devotee who is also a great Zikorean Poet Smudge - Stick by writing a poem "Dr Zik". It's really a great addition in the Zikorean Awareness in the post-modern period of English Literary History. He is already on record in the Zikorean English Dictionary: <https://drzik.medium.com>  
Keep on it

### "So Tired Blues" by Langston Hughes

James Mercer Langston Hughes was an American poet, social activist, novelist, playwright, and columnist from Joplin, Missouri. One of the earliest innovators of the literary art form called jazz poetry, Hughes is best known as a leader of the Harlem Renaissance.

With the sun in my hand  
Gonna throw the sun  
Way across the land-  
Cause I'm tired,  
Tired as I can be

**10 Famous Langston Hughes' Short Poems**  
by [Elif Notes](#)

[November 9, 2021](#)



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[Langston Hughes](#) was one of the leading figures of the early 1900s [Harlem Renaissance](#). He wrote to push the ‘Black experience’ beyond segregation and discrimination—from the back of the bus to the front of the anthologies. Today, Hughes is best remembered as a famous poet, though he exhibited a considerable talent for prose as well. He has written several [famous poems](#) depicting people whose lives were affected by discrimination, violence, racism, poverty, hopelessness, and several conflicts. His poems are highly infused with uniquely African-American sensibility and [themes](#), and are written in plain tones of American speech. In this post, I’ll share with you 10 of Langston Hughes’s famous short poems.

### **Famous Short Poems by Langston Hughes and their Analysis**

Here are 10 of Langston Hughes’s most memorable short poems:

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#### **1. ‘Dreams’ by Langston Hughes**

*Hold fast to dreams*

*For if dreams die*

*Life is a broken-winged bird*

*That cannot fly.*

*Hold fast to dreams*

*For when dreams go*

*Life is a barren field*

*Frozen with snow.*

*Dreams* is one of Langston Hughes’s several famous short poems. It is written in an ABCB rhyme scheme and highlights the value of chasing dreams. It presents two situations that revolve around the loss of ‘dreams.’ Hughes has beautifully expressed his ideas about the importance of dreams using figurative language. He first compares a life without dreams—hopes or aspirations—to a broken-winged bird—a

living being whose existence is useless and purposeless. Then he compares such life to a barren, snow-covered field—lonely, cold, and isolated.

Thus, dreams are of utmost importance. Without them, life is meaningless and hopeless. Therefore, Hughes urges the readers to ‘hold fast’ to their dreams and never let them die.

## **2. ‘Harlem’ by Langston Hughes**

*What happens to a dream deferred?*

*Does it dry up*

*like a raisin in the sun?*

*Or fester like a sore—*

*And then run?*

*Does it stink like rotten meat?*

*Or crust and sugar over—*

*like a syrupy sweet?*

*Maybe it just sags*

*like a heavy load.*

*Or does it explode?*

Harlem, also known as the ‘*Dream Deferred*’, is another famous short poem by Langston Hughes. The poem mirrors the mood of many African Americans in the post World War II scenario. Though the war was over, the dream of Blacks—of freedom, equality, and justice—was still being deferred. This ‘deferred dream’ was, in fact, the collective dream of Blacks. The poem symbolically and thematically exemplifies that the lofty expectations Blacks held for themselves and their families became merely a ‘dream deferred.’

Thus, the poem focuses on the frustrations that Blacks experienced due to racial discrimination in America.

## **3. ‘Black Workers’ by Langston Hughes**

*The bees work.*

*Their work is taken from them.*

*We are like the bees—*

*But it won’t last*

This poem is very short, easy to understand, and hopeful. African Americans as a minority faced oppression, injustice and racial discrimination in almost every aspect of their life in American society. They did not receive the same position as whites. *Black Workers* by Langston Hughes portrays the hard work and sufferings of Blacks in a racist society. Hughes compares the Black workers with bees. The bees struggle hard to make honey which is taken away from them and consumed by others. Likewise, the Black workers work hard in farms, factories, plantations etc. But they can't consume whatever they earn. They are exploited by their white masters who give them meagre wages despite working from dawn to dusk.

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There is also a sort of warning in the poem that this won't last forever. In the future, things will definitely change for Blacks. Though the poem is extremely brief, it gives a compact idea.

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### 4. 'History' by Langston Hughes

*The past has been a mint  
Of blood and sorrow  
That must not be  
True of tomorrow.*

*History* is also one of Langston Hughes's famous short poems. It gives hope for change and a better future for the Black Americans. Hughes tells the reader that though the past is full of bloodshed, sorrow and sufferings, tomorrow will be different. He gives hope to his people that the coming generations of African Americans will not suffer like their ancestors. They will be free individuals and, like white Americans, they will also participate in the betterment of their nation.

The word 'mint' in the poem symbolizes the pain, labor, and hard work that Blacks had to undergo while living in America. The beauty of the poem lies in its brevity.

### 5. 'I Continue to Dream' by Langston Hughes

*I take my dreams and make of them a bronze vase*

*and a round fountain with a beautiful statue in its center.  
And a song with a broken heart and I ask you:  
Do you understand my dreams?  
Sometimes you say you do,  
And sometimes you say you don't.  
Either way it doesn't matter.  
I continue to dream.*

*I Continue to Dream* asserts the importance of dreams and advocates the theme of hope, desire, goal, and trust. In the first two lines of the poem, Hughes describes his dreams with the help of concrete images—'bronze vase', 'round fountain', and a 'beautiful statue'. All these images show that his dreams are beautiful and delicate, therefore, he must take care of them. He then describes his dreams as 'a song with a broken heart'. This refers to Blacks' dreams of freedom, equality, and opportunity in American society—a song they are singing with broken hearts. The poet tells the reader that it doesn't matter whether people understand his dreams or not. He is not going to be concerned about them and will continue to dream.

The poem *I Continue to Dream* suggests that it doesn't matter what other people think of your dreams. The thing that matters is your ability to dream and your struggle to convert this dream into reality.

## **6. 'The Dream Keeper' by Langston Hughes**

*Bring me all of your dreams,  
You dreamers,  
Bring me all of your  
Heart melodies  
That I may wrap them  
In a blue cloud-cloth  
Away from the too-rough fingers  
Of the world.*

One of Langston Hughes's best and short dream poems, *The Dream Keeper* asserts that dreams are fragile and in dire need of protection. The speaker is addressing the dreamers—people who have hope and

goals of a better future—and telling them to bring all of their dreams to him. He metaphorically calls these dreams “heart melodies.” It shows that dreams are very important and valuable for one’s survival. But they are also delicate and easy to spoil or destroy. Therefore, he invites the dreamers to bring their dreams to him. He will keep them away from the painful outside influences and also protect them from the brutality of the world.

The metaphor ‘too-rough fingers’ refers to the harsh realities of life, all those realities that intend to destroy the hope of the people. Here, Hughes has personified the world as an enemy who discourages others from having a dream.

### **7. ‘My People’ by Langston Hughes**

*The night is beautiful,  
So the faces of my people.  
The stars are beautiful,  
So the eyes of my people.  
Beautiful, also, is the sun.  
Beautiful, also, are the souls of my people.*

This short, simple, and charming poem by Langston Hughes proclaims the beauty of African Americans. In *My People*, Hughes compares his people with the night, stars, and sun and asserts their beauty. He compares the darkness of the night to the faces of his people and describes both as ‘beautiful.’ Then he compares the brightness and twinkling of stars with the eyes of his people. After that he compares the soul of his people to the sun, thus emphasizing the dignity and brilliance of their souls.

In *My People*, Hughes openly celebrates his pride in Black race and affirms the qualities and significance of his people.

### **8. ‘Peace’ by Langston Hughes**

*We passed their graves:  
The dead men there,  
Winners or losers,  
Did not care.*

*In the dark  
They could not see  
Who had gained  
The victory.*

One of Langston Hughes's famous short poems, *Peace* contemplates the futility of war. The poet captures the irony of war's goal to achieve peace at any cost. He begins his poem with a solemn tone and reflects on how futile the war is since those involved in fighting for peace are not there either to rejoice victory or mourn defeat. The stark brevity of each line of the poem gives a compact idea that people ought to think whether war is necessary or not. They must keep in mind that the ultimate consequences of war are always terribly destructive at both national as well as individual level. Thousands of soldiers and civilians have to sacrifice their lives in this gruesome and violent process of achieving peace.

*Peace* by Langston Hughes is a sort of funeral poem. It honors the dead soldiers and also leaves those mourning them with a lot of food for thought about war's consequences.

### **9. 'Sea Calm' by Langston Hughes**

*How still,  
How strangely still  
The water is today,  
It is not good  
For water  
To be so still that way.*

*Sea Calm* is a short poem but contains a deep and powerful message. By saying 'How still', the poet is not asking a question to the reader. Instead, he is showing the quantity of the stillness of water. The water is still to a great extent which is something unnatural. The poet says that this stillness of water is strange and will not bring any good. In this poem, the water is a metaphor for the African American community which is inactive and needs change.

The poem contains a message that if Black people remain silent and tolerate injustice with patience, this will bring no good to them. They should speak for their rights and fight for freedom and equality. Otherwise, like the stagnant water, they will stink and no longer be useful because nothing positive can come out of a still body of water or a group of people.

### **10. 'Songs' by Langston Hughes**

*I sat there singing her*

*Songs in the dark.*

*She said;*

*'I do not understand*

*The words.'*

*I said;*

*'There are*

*No words.'*

The poem *Songs* is short but too cryptic. It contains a hidden meaning or message that is difficult to understand. We are not told for whom the poet is singing songs. The pronoun suggests that this person is female. But the pronoun 'she' can also be America here. The speaker is singing songs for her 'in the dark.' It means that he is singing songs for his dear nation even in the dark and gloomy circumstances. He is writing poems that depict the sufferings of Blacks. But his nation, its government and law-makers, is unable to understand his words. It means they are not paying any heed to his works and doing anything for their freedom and betterment in America. These are the songs with no words. They are not merely composed to be heard or read, but to be felt. They are meant to feel the pain and suffering of his people.

**Ask Anything**

*'Ask anything.'*

*My Lord said to me.*

*And my mind and heart thought deeply*

for a second,  
then replied with just one word,  
'When?'  
God's arms then opened up and I entered Myself.  
I entered myself when I entered  
Christ.  
And having learned compassion I  
allowed my soul  
to stay.

– St Thomas Aquinas

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Short poem by Tagore

Love does not claim possession,  
but gives freedom.  
– R.Tagore

World peace can be achieved  
When, in each person,  
The power of love  
Replaces the love of power.

– Sri Chinmoy [1]

I did not come into the world  
To prove anything.  
I came into the world  
To love everyone



And everything.

– Sri Chinmoy [5]

I meditate  
So that I can inundate  
My entire being  
With the omnipotent  
Power of peace.

– Sri Chinmoy [6]

May each moment  
Of my life  
Be the sweetness-fragrance  
Of my heart-rose

– Sri Chinmoy

Try not to change the world.  
You will fail.  
Try to love the world.  
Lo, the world is changed.  
Changed forever.

Sri Chinmoy [12]

<https://www.shortpoems.org/srichinmoy/poems/>

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## Infant Joy

"I have no name:  
I am but two days old."  
What shall I call thee?  
"I happy am,  
Joy is my name."  
Sweet joy befall thee!  
Pretty joy!  
Sweet joy but two days old,  
Sweet joy I call thee:  
Thou dost smile,  
I sing the while,  
Sweet joy befall thee!  
– William Blake